UNITED
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Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Afghanistan, Algeria, Benin, Cuba, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Mongolia, Namibia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 1/

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, and 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, as well as 40/56 of 2 December 1985, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration,

Also recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 44/101 of 11 December 1989, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need to take all necessary measures to eliminate forthwith the last vestiges of colonialism, and, in that respect, recalling its resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988,

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1/ A/45/23 (Parts I to VIII).

best copy available

Reiterating its conviction that the total eradication of racial discrimination, apartheid and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples of colonial Territories will be achieved most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration,

Conscious that the success of national liberation struggles and the resultant international situation have provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the total elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations in Africa,

Welcoming the attainment of independence by Namibia following the holding of free and fair elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations, and the subsequent admission of independent Namibia as a Member of the United Nations on 23 April 1990,

Noting with satisfaction the work accomplished by the Special Committee to secure the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting also with satisfaction the co-operation and active participation of some of the administering Powers concerned in the relevant work of the Special Committee, as well as their continued readiness to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Stressing the importance of the participation of the administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee and noting with concern the negative impact which the non-participation of certain administering Powers has had on the work of the Special Committee, depriving it of an important source of information on the Territories under their administration,

Keenly aware of the pressing need of the newly independent and emerging States for assistance from the United Nations and its system of organizations in the economic, social and other fields,

Recognizing that the eradication of colonialism is one of the priorities of the Organization for the decade 1990-2000,

1. Reaffirms its resolution 1514 (XV) and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

2. Affirms once again that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations - including racism, apartheid, those activities of foreign economic and other interests contrary to the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as the violations of the right of self-determination and basic human rights of the peoples of colonial Territories and policies and practices to suppress

legitimate national liberation movements - is incompatible with the Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 2/ and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a threat to international peace and security;

3. Reaffirms its determination to continue to take all necessary steps with a view to the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and to the faithful and strict observance by all States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the guiding principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

4. Affirms once again its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to exercise their right to self-determination and independence by all the necessary means at their disposal;

5. Approves the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1990, including the programme of work envisaged for 1991; 3/

6. Calls upon all States, in particular the administering Powers, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system within their respective spheres of competence, to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

7. Condemns the activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the colonial Territories;

8. Calls upon the administering Powers to ensure that no activity of foreign economic and other interests in the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration constitutes an obstacle to the right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence;

9. Strongly condemns collaboration, particularly in the nuclear and military fields, with the Government of South Africa and calls upon the States concerned to cease forthwith all such collaboration;

10. Calls upon the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories, to refrain from establishing new ones and not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States;

2/ Resolution 217 A (III).

3/ A/45/23 (Part I), chap. I, sect. K.

11. Urges all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to provide all moral and material assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories and requests that the administering Powers, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories under their administration, take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assistance, on both bilateral and multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories;

12. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories that have not yet attained independence and, in particular:

(a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

(b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

(c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on decolonization;

(d) To continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories whenever the Special Committee deems it appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence;

(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations, for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

13. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and to receive visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants, and urges, in particular, those administering Powers which do not participate in the work of the Special Committee to do so at its 1991 session;

14. Requests the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide or continue to provide to the newly independent and emerging States all possible assistance in the economic, social and other fields;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the various resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

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Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Afghanistan, Algeria, Benin, Cuba, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Mongolia, Namibia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

Burkina Faso, Cyprus, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Venezuela

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Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Afghanistan, Algeria, Benin, Congo, Cuba, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Madagascar, Mongolia, Namibia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe:
draft resolution

Dissemination of information on decolonization

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the dissemination of information on decolonization and publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, 1/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, in particular General Assembly resolution 44/102 of 11 December 1989,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the continuing pressing need to take all possible steps to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the problems of decolonization with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories in achieving self-determination, freedom and independence,

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1/ A/45/23 (Part III), chap. III.

Noting with concern the measures of censorship imposed by the racist régime of South Africa upon the local and international media with respect to the policies and practices of apartheid,

Aware of the increasingly important role being played in the widespread dissemination of relevant information by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization, and noting with satisfaction the intensified efforts of the Special Committee in enlisting the support of those organizations in that regard,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the dissemination of information on decolonization and publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization; 1/

2. Considers it incumbent upon the United Nations to continue to play an active role in the process of self-determination and independence and to intensify its efforts for the widest possible dissemination of information on decolonization, with a view to the further mobilization of international public opinion in support of complete decolonization;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee, to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, and, inter alia:

(a) To continue, in consultation with the Special Committee, to collect, prepare and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical Objective: Justice and other publications, special articles and studies, including the Decolonization series, by increasing the information on all the Territories under consideration by the Special Committee, and to select from them appropriate material for wider dissemination by means of reprints in various languages;

(b) To seek the full co-operation of the administering Powers concerned in the discharge of the tasks referred to above;

(c) To intensify the activities of all United Nations information centres;

(d) To maintain a working relationship with the Organization of African Unity and other appropriate organizations by holding periodic consultation and exchanging relevant information;

(e) To enlist, with the close co-operation of United Nations information centres, the support of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization in the dissemination of the relevant information;

(f) To continue to provide full press release coverage for all meetings of the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies;

(g) To ensure the availability of the necessary facilities and services to that end;

(h) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in implementation of the present resolution;

4. Requests all States, in particular the administering Powers, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization, to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 2 above;

5. Requests the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

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Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Afghanistan, Algeria, Benin, Congo, Cuba, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Madagascar, Mongolia, Namibia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Dissemination of information on decolonization

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Burkina Faso, Cyprus, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Venezuela.

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Agenda item 18

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Yugoslavia: draft decision

International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism

The General Assembly takes note of the interim reports of the Secretary-General on the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism 1/ and recommends that the Secretary-General should request those States and organizations of the United Nations system which have not yet done so to reply not later than 1 April 1991 to his letter of 31 January 1989, and subsequent communications, and that he should invite them once again to submit suggestions so that they may be taken into account in the final report to be submitted to the Assembly at its forty-sixth session, which report will enable the Assembly to consider and adopt an action plan aimed at ushering in, in the twenty-first century, a world free from colonialism.

1/ A/44/800; A/45/624.

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Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 28

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA: THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY AND PEACE INITIATIVES

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 530 (1983) of 19 May 1983, 562 (1985) of 10 May 1985, 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, 644 (1989) of 7 November 1989, 650 (1990) of 27 March 1990, 653 (1990) of 20 April 1990, 654 (1990) of 4 May 1990, 656 (1990) of 8 June 1990 and its resolutions 38/10 of 11 November 1983, 39/4 of 26 October 1984, 41/37 of 18 November 1986, 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988, 44/10 of 23 October 1989 and 44/44 of 8 February 1990,

Aware that the agreement on "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America" signed at Guatemala City on 7 August 1987 by the Presidents of the Republics of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, at the Esquipulas II summit meeting, 1/ is the outcome of the decision by Central Americans to take up fully the historical challenge of forging a peaceful destiny for Central America,

Welcoming the joint declarations adopted by the Central American Presidents at Alajuela, Costa Rica, on 16 January 1988, 2/ Costa del Sol, El Salvador, on

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1/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987, document S/19085.

2/ A/42/911-S/19447, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1988, document S/19447.

14 February 1989, 3/ Tela, Honduras, on 7 August 1989, 4/ Montelimar, Nicaragua, on 3 April 1990 5/ and Antigua, Guatemala, on 17 June 1990, 6/

Convinced that the peoples of Central America wish to achieve peace, reconciliation, development and justice, without outside interference, in accordance with their own decision and their own historical experience, and without sacrificing the principles of self-determination and non-intervention,

Aware also of the political will which inspires them to settle their differences by means of dialogue, negotiation and respect for the legitimate interests of all States, establishing commitments to be fulfilled in good faith, through the verifiable performance of actions aimed at achieving peace, democracy, security, co-operation and respect for human rights,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General of 21 December 1989 7/ and 8 November 1990 8/ submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 44/10,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the verification of the electoral process in Nicaragua at each and every stage by the United Nations Observer Group carried out at the request of the Government of Nicaragua and in particular the conclusion by the Group that the electoral process as a whole was orderly, free and fair,

Taking note with satisfaction of the work carried out in the region by the United Nations Observer Group in Central America in verifying the security commitments entered into by the Central American Governments under the Esquipulas II agreement, and the successful demobilization of the members of the Nicaraguan resistance, and by the International Support and Verification Commission in their repatriation and relocation with the co-operation of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Development Programme,

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3/ A/44/140-S/20491, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1989, document S/20491.

4/ See A/44/451-S/20778; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1989, document S/20778.

5/ A/44/936-S/21235, annex.

6/ A/44/958, annex.

7/ A/44/886-S/21029.

8/ A/45/706-S/21931.

Convinced that the agreement on economic and social co-ordination reached in Nicaragua on 26 October 1990 constitutes a positive and promising contribution to strengthening the process of democratization, development and peace in Nicaragua and in the region,

Observing with satisfaction the agreements signed by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional in Geneva on 4 April and in Caracas on 21 May 1990, on the basis of which a negotiating process has been initiated under the auspices of the Secretary-General directed towards the conclusion of political agreements in accordance with an agreed agenda, with a view to putting an end to the armed conflict by political means in the shortest possible time, as well as promoting the democratization of the country, guaranteeing unrestricted respect for human rights and reunifying Salvadorian society,

Taking note with interest of the progress of the talks between the various sectors of Guatemalan society and the Unidad Revolucionaría Nacional Guatemalteca, which have taken place pursuant to the Oslo Agreement and under the auspices of the National Reconciliation Commission, in the presence of a representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and with the support of the Guatemalan Government,

Recognizing the unfailing determination of the Rio Group to achieve peace in Central America and the valuable contribution made by its member States throughout the regional peace effort,

Bearing in mind the particular importance which the implementation of its resolution 42/231 of 12 May 1988 concerning the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America and other relevant resolutions has for improving the living standards of the Central American people,

1. Commends the effort made by the Central American countries to achieve peace through implementation of the "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America" signed in Guatemala City on 7 August 1987, as well as of the agreements adopted at subsequent summit meetings;

2. Expresses its strongest support for these agreements and urges the Governments to continue their efforts to consolidate firm and lasting peace in Central America;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to afford the fullest possible support to the Central American Governments in their efforts to consolidate peace, especially by taking the measures necessary for the maintenance, establishment and effective functioning of the appropriate verification machinery;

4. Welcomes the agreement on economic and social co-ordination reached in Nicaragua and endorses, in particular, the provision concerning exceptional circumstances and the invitation it makes to the international community and the international funding agencies to provide effective and efficient support for the implementation of the agreement;

5. Commends the efforts of the Secretary-General to bring about peace in Central America and, in particular, to encourage a negotiated political settlement of the Salvadorian conflict;

6. Fully endorses the active role being played by the Secretary-General as an intermediary in the context of the mandate which was conferred upon him by the Security Council and which, pursuant to the Geneva and Caracas Agreements, was emphasized on 31 October 1990 by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional in order to strengthen and accelerate the negotiation process;

7. Requests the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to make every possible effort to carry out all the political agreements drawn up in Geneva and Caracas, bearing in mind, especially, the proposals to be presented by the Secretary-General in order to expedite the negotiation process and achieve as soon as possible a just and lasting peace in El Salvador;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to it during the present session on the conduct of the tasks that the United Nations may undertake as a result of negotiations on El Salvador;

9. Encourages the Government of Guatemala to continue to support the national reconciliation process by pursuing its dialogue with the various sectors in order to achieve a peaceful settlement of the lengthy confrontation which has been taking place in Guatemala;

10. Notes with satisfaction the agreements reached at the meetings of the Security Commission of the Esquipulas process, held in San José in July 1990 and in El Salvador in September 1990, as well as the meeting of the Technical Sub-Committee, held in Guatemala in October 1990;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to support the negotiation process and the verification of any agreements that may be adopted on the basis of the work of the Security Commission;

12. Appeals to the countries which are outside the region but which have links with and interests in it to facilitate the process of peace and democratization in the region and to refrain from any action that might hinder that process;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on progress made in implementing the present resolution;

14. Urges the international community and international organizations to increase their technical, economic and financial co-operation with the Central American countries for the implementation of the goals and objectives of the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America, as stipulated in General Assembly resolution 42/231, and as a way of assisting the efforts being made by the countries of the region to achieve peace and development;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "The situation in Central America: threats to international peace and security and peace initiatives".

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THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA: THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY AND PEACE INITIATIVES

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

Addendum

The following countries are to be added to the list of co-sponsors of the draft resolution:

The Bahamas, Brazil and the United States of America.

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Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 152 (a)

CRITICAL ECONOMIC SITUATION IN AFRICA: UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR AFRICAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT 1986-1990

Tunisia and Uganda: draft resolution

Final review and appraisal of the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, the annex to which contains the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 and resolution 42/163 of 8 December 1987 by which, inter alia, it decided to establish an Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the mid-term review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, and resolution 43/27 of 18 November 1988 on mid-term review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action,

Aware of Economic and Social Council resolution E/1990/75 of 27 July 1990 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development,

Recalling Organization of African Unity resolution CM/Res. 1287 (LII) of July 1990 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development,

Recalling further the resolution, adopted on 7 November 1990, on the co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, in which the General Assembly decided, inter alia, that the final review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development should be prepared by an Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole,

Convinced that the final review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action by the General Assembly should be an occasion for an in-depth assessment of the actions taken in the implementation of the Programme, as well as the measures that are needed to sustain accelerated growth and development in Africa beyond 1991,

1. Decides to establish an Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly for the purpose of preparing, for the forty-sixth session, the final review and appraisal of the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;

2. Decides also that the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole should meet for ten working days in September 1991 before the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly and that its Bureau should be constituted at the highest possible level and be composed of a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen, and a Rapporteur;

3. Decides further that the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole, in carrying out its mandate, should submit its findings to the General Assembly and propose concrete measures and recommendations for sustained growth and development in Africa beyond 1991;

4. Urges Member States, organs and bodies of the United Nations system to be represented at the highest possible level and participate actively in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue ensuring closer co-operation and co-ordination with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity for the contributions from various relevant organs, bodies and organizations of the United Nations system for the preparation of the final review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole his report on the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;

7. Decides to call an organizational session of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole in April 1991 to adopt the arrangements for its work;

8. Calls upon the relevant United Nations agencies and organizations, including the United Nations Development Programme, to continue to provide adequate resources and the assistance required for the full implementation of projects and programmes undertaken in the framework of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Agenda item 152 (b)

CRITICAL ECONOMIC SITUATION IN AFRICA: REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL'S EXPERT GROUP ON AFRICAN COMMODITY PROBLEMS

Tunisia and Uganda: draft resolution

Report on Africa's commodity problems: towards a solution

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution AHG/177 (XXIV) of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity adopted in May 1988, which requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to establish a high-level expert group to examine the problems of African commodities in the context of the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

Recalling also its resolutions S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, the annex to which contains the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, 43/12 of 25 October 1988, 43/27 of 18 November 1988 on the mid-term review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme and 44/17 of 1 November 1989 on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Taking note with appreciation of the establishment of the United Nations Secretary-General's Expert Group on Africa's Commodity Problems and its consequent report, 1/

1/ A/45/581

Taking note also of the note by the Secretary-General, 2/ on the critical economic situation in Africa,

Having considered Africa's common position on the report of the Secretary-General's Expert Group on Africa's Commodity Problems, 3/

Aware of the predominantly important role that commodities play in the economies of African countries,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General's Expert Group on Africa's Commodity Problems;

2. Takes note also of the note by the Secretary-General on the critical economic situation in Africa;

3. Commends the enrichment of the report of the United Nations Secretary-General's Expert Group on Africa's commodity problems by Africa's common position on this report;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and other interested Governments, multilateral financial institutions and regional development funds, to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session through the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Final Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, on measures for the implementation and the follow-up of the report of the United Nations Secretary-General's Expert Group on Africa's commodity problems taking fully into account the African common position on the report;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the African Development Bank, to include in his report to the forty-sixth session a study on the proposal of the feasibility of establishing an African commodity diversification fund in the African Development Bank as well as ways and means of mobilizing sufficient resources from the international community, including multilateral financial institutions and other relevant organizations, for its efficient operations;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to carry out a comprehensive study on the proposal on the likely impact of the recent advances in technology and the outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations on Africa's commodity sector, and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session through the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for

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2/ A/45/581/Add.1.

3/ A/45/591, annex.

the Final Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development;

7. Requests in addition the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to carry out a comprehensive study on the capacity of the African commodity sector to supply the industrial materials and intermediate factor-inputs required for the programme under the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa and submit his report to the forty-sixth session within the context of the final review and appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development;

8. Requests further the Secretary-General to accord Africa's commodity programmes appropriate priority in the United Nations medium-term plan 1992-1997;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session an item entitled "Africa's Commodity Problems";

10. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/45/L.21/Corr.1
20 November 1990

ARABIC, CHINESE, ENGLISH,
RUSSIAN AND SPANISH ONLY

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 152 (b)

CRITICAL ECONOMIC SITUATION IN AFRICA: REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL'S EXPERT GROUP ON AFRICAN COMMODITY PROBLEMS

Tunisia and Uganda: draft resolution

Report on Africa's commodity problems: towards a solution

Corrigendum

Operative paragraph 4 should read

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and other interested Governments, multilateral financial institutions and regional development funds, to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session through the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Final Review and Appraisal of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, on measures for the follow-up of the report of the United Nations Secretary-General's Expert Group on Africa's commodity problems taking fully into account the African common position on the report;

90-31725 2765Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/45/L.22
19 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 152 (c)

CRITICAL ECONOMIC SITUATION IN AFRICA: AFRICAN CHARTER FOR POPULAR PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFORMATION

Tunisia and Uganda: draft resolution

African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions S-13/2 of 1 June 1986 on the critical economic situation in Africa, the annex to which contains the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, 43/12 of 25 October 1988, 43/27 of 18 November 1988 on mid-term review and appraisal of the Programme of Action and 44/24 of 17 November 1989 on the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-Economic Recovery and Transformation, which, inter alia, called for popular participation in the activities for growth and development,

1. Takes note with interest of the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation; 1/

2. Commends the collective commitment of African peoples and Governments to promote economic recovery and development in Africa through, inter alia, popular participation for development and transformation;

3. Calls upon the international community, in particular, multilateral financial and development institutions, to increase support to Africa's efforts in bringing about sustained growth and development, taking into account, national priorities, policies and strategies for economic development.

1/ A/44/315, annex.

90-31462 2751Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/45/L.23
21 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 31

ZONE OF PEACE AND CO-OPERATION OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC

Angola, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Namibia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Togo, Uruguay and Zaire: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/11 of 27 October 1986, in which it solemnly declared the Atlantic Ocean, in the region situated between Africa and South America, the "Zone of peace and co-operation of the South Atlantic",

Recalling also its resolution 42/16 of 10 November 1987, in which it urged States of the region to continue their actions aiming at fulfilling the goals of the declaration, especially through the adoption and implementation of specific programmes for this purpose, its resolution 43/23 of 14 November 1988, in which it commended initiatives by States of the zone to promote peace and regional co-operation in the South Atlantic, and its resolution 44/20 of 14 November 1989, in which it noted with appreciation the efforts of States of the zone towards fulfilling the goals of the declaration,

Reaffirming that the questions of peace and security and those of development are interrelated and inseparable, and considering that co-operation among all States, in particular those of the region, for peace and development is essential to promote the objectives of the zone of peace and co-operation of the South Atlantic,

Further reaffirming the determination of the States of the zone to accelerate their co-operation in political, economic, scientific, technical, cultural and other spheres,

Aware of the importance that the States of the zone attach to the preservation of the region's environment and recognizing the threat that pollution from any source poses to the marine and coastal environment, its ecological balance and its resources,

Also aware of the importance of the South Atlantic to global maritime and commercial transactions, and determined to preserve the region for all activities enshrined in relevant international law, including the freedom of navigation in the high seas,

Noting with satisfaction the various initiatives of the States of the zone to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the zone,

1. Takes note of the report subnmitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 44/20; 1/

2. Calls upon all States to co-operate in the promotion of the objectives of peace and co-operation established in the declaration of the zone of peace and co-operation of the South Atlantic and to refrain from any action inconsistent with those objectives, as well as with the Charter and relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly actions which may create or aggravate situations of tension and potential conflict in the region;

3. Welcomes the holding of the second meeting of the States of the zone of peace and co-operation of the South Atlantic at Abuja, Nigeria, from 25 to 29 June 1990, and takes note of the final document of the meeting;

4. Further welcomes the independence of Namibia, its admission as a member of the community of the States of the zone and its participation in the activities of the zone, and calls upon the international community to render necessary assistance to Namibia in the areas of its defined needs in order to consolidate its independence and sovereignty;

5. Urges all States to abstain from transferring into and disposing within the region hazardous, toxic and nuclear wastes and notes the determination of the States of the zone to establish a mechanism aimed at monitoring, collating and disseminating information and data on the movement of hazardous, toxic and nuclear wastes within the region;

6. Emphasizes the imperative need to preserve the environment of the region and urges all States to take the necessary measures in order to ensure its protection from environmental damage;

1/ A/45/653.

7. Welcomes with appreciation the assistance that the Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea and the United Nations Development Programme have extended towards the convening by the States of the zone of a seminar of a group of experts held at Brazzaville, from 12 to 15 June 1990, which was devoted to the review of the development and implementation of the legal régime established by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 2/ and looks forward to the convening of the second seminar on the subject in Uruguay in 1991, particularly with a view of its indication of specific areas for co-operation by the States of the zone, on all common marine programmes;

8. Expresses support for the determination of the States of the zone that technical co-operation among developing countries be recognized as activities entitled to financing by the United Nations Development Programme, and requests the United Nations as well as other relevant international bodies to assist the States of the zone in the realization of their needs in this regard, at their request;

9. Also expresses support for the aspirations of the States of the zone to make it an active instrument for fostering human rights, fundamental freedoms, racial equality, justice and liberty as integral elements of peace, development and co-operation at national and regional levels;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the implementation of resolution 41/11 under review and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, taking into account, inter alia, the views expressed by Member States;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled, "Zone of peace and co-operation of the South Atlantic".

2/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. xvii (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/45/L.23/Add.1
27 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 31

ZONE OF PEACE AND CO-OPERATION OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC

Angola, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Namibia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Togo, Uruguay and Zaire: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the Gambia to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

90-32770 2811Z (E)

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/45/L.24
30 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 23

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3375 (XXX) and 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 of 2 December 1977, 33/28 of 7 December 1978, 34/65 A and B of 29 November 1979 and 34/65 C and D of 12 December 1979, ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 35/169 of 15 December 1980, 36/120 of 10 December 1981, ES-7/4 of 28 April 1982, 28/58 A of 13 December 1983, 39/49 A of 11 December 1984, 40/96 A of 12 December 1985, 41/43 A of 2 December 1986, 42/66 A of 2 December 1987, 43/175 A of 15 December 1988 and 44/41 A of 6 December 1989,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

2. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee contained in paragraphs 93 to 102 of its report and draws the attention of the Security Council to the fact that action on the Committee's recommendations, as repeatedly endorsed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session and subsequently, is still awaited;

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/45/35).

3. Requests the Committee to continue to keep under review the situation relating to the question of Palestine as well as the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Achievement of Palestinian Rights 2/ and to report and make suggestions to the General Assembly or the Security Council, as appropriate;

4. Authorizes the Committee to continue to exert all efforts to promote the implementation of its recommendations, including representation at conferences and meetings and the sending of delegations, to make such adjustments in its approved programme of seminars and symposia and meetings for non-governmental organizations as it may consider necessary, to give special emphasis to the need to mobilize public opinion in Europe and North America, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session and thereafter;

5. Requests the Committee to continue to extend its co-operation to non-governmental organizations in their contribution towards heightening international awareness of the facts relating to the question of Palestine and creating a more favourable atmosphere for the full implementation of the Committee's recommendations, and to take the necessary steps to expand its contacts with those organizations;

6. Requests the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established under General Assembly resolution 194 (III), as well as other United Nations bodies associated with the question of Palestine, to continue to co-operate fully with the Committee and to make available to it, at its request, the relevant information and documentation which they have at their disposal;

7. Decides to circulate the report of the Committee to all the competent bodies of the United Nations and urges them to take the necessary action, as appropriate, in accordance with the Committee's programme of implementation;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks.

2/ Report of the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, Geneva, 29 August-7 September 1983 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.I.21), chap. I, sect. B.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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A/45/L.24/Add.1
6 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 23

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Cuba, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia and Morocco.

90-34335 2882Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/45/L.25
30 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 23

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

Taking note, in particular, of the relevant information contained in paragraphs 52 to 78 of that report,

Recalling its resolutions 34/40 B of 2 December 1977, 33/28 C of 7 December 1978, 34/65 D of 12 December 1979, 35/169 D of 15 December 1980, 36/120 B of 10 December 1981, 37/86 B of 10 December 1982, 38/58 B of 13 December 1983, 39/49 B of 11 December 1984, 40/96 B of 12 December 1985, 41/43 B of 2 December 1986, 42/66 B of 2 December 1987, 43/175 B of 15 December 1988 and 44/41 B of 6 December 1989,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the action taken by the Secretary-General in compliance with General Assembly resolution 44/41 B;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat with the necessary resources and to ensure that it continues to discharge the tasks detailed in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 32/40 B, paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 34/65 D, paragraph 3 of resolution 36/120 B, paragraph 3 of resolution 38/58 B, paragraph 3 of resolution

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/45/35).

40/96 B, paragraph 2 of resolution 42/66 B and paragraph 2 of resolution 44/41 B, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and under its guidance;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure the continued co-operation of the Department of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Division for Palestinian Rights to perform its tasks and in covering adequately the various aspects of the question of Palestine;

4. Invites all Governments and organizations to lend their co-operation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Division for Palestinian Rights in the performance of their tasks;

5. Takes note with appreciation of the action taken by Member States to observe annually on 29 November the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/45/L.25/Add.1
6 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 23

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Cuba, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Morocco.

90-34341 2883Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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A/45/L.26
30 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 23

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

Taking note, in particular, of the information contained in paragraphs 79 to 92 of that report,

Recalling its resolutions 44/41 C and 44/42 of 6 December 1989,

Convinced that the world-wide dissemination of accurate and comprehensive information and the role of non-governmental organizations and institutions remain of vital importance in heightening awareness of and support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and to the establishment of an independent sovereign Palestinian State,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the action taken by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in compliance with General Assembly resolution 44/41 C;

2. Requests the Department of Public Information, in full co-operation and co-ordination with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, to continue its special information programme on the question of Palestine for the remainder of the biennium 1990-1991, with particular emphasis on public opinion in Europe and North America and, in particular:

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/45/35).

(a) To dissemination information on all the activities of the United Nations system relating to the question of Palestine, including reports of the work carried out by the relevant United Nations organs;

(b) To continue to issue and update publications on the various aspects of the question of Palestine, including Israeli violations of the human rights of the Palestinian people and other Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories as reported by the relevant United Nations organs;

(c) To expand its audio-visual material on the question of Palestine, including the production of such material;

(d) To organize and promote fact-finding news missions for journalists to the area, including to the occupied territories;

(e) To organize regional and national encounters for journalists.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/45/L.26/Add.1
6 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 23

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Cuba, Lao People's Democratic Republic and Morocco.

90-34347 2884Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/45/L.27
30 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 23

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 12 November 1990, 1/

Having heard the statement made on __ December 1990 by the chairman of the observer delegation of Palestine, 2/

Stressing that achieving a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine, will constitute a significant contribution to international peace and security,

Aware of the overwhelming support for the convening of the International Peace Conference on the Middle East,

Noting with appreciation the endeavours of the Secretary-General to achieve the convening of the Conference,

Preoccupied by the increasingly serious situation in the occupied Palestinian territory as a result of persistent policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, and by the continuing lack of progress in achieving peace in the Middle East,

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1/ A/45/709-S/21929.

2/ See A/45/PV.___.

Aware of the ongoing uprising (intifadah) of the Palestinian people since 9 December 1987, aimed at ending Israeli occupation of Palestinian territory occupied since 1967,

1. Reaffirms the urgent need to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine;

2. Calls once again for the convening of the International Peace Conference on the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations, with the participation of all parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, on an equal footing, and the five permanent members of the Security Council, based on Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people, primarily the right to self-determination;

3. Reaffirms the following principles for the achievement of comprehensive peace:

(a) The withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and from the other occupied Arab territories;

(b) Guaranteeing arrangements for security of all States in the region, including those named in resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, within secure and internationally recognized boundaries;

(c) Resolving the problem of the Palestine refugees in conformity with General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, and subsequent relevant resolutions;

(d) Dismantling the Israeli settlements in the territories occupied since 1967;

(e) Guaranteeing freedom of access to Holy Places, religious buildings and sites;

4. Notes the expressed desire and endeavours to place the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, under the supervision of the United Nations for a limited period, as part of the peace process;

5. Once again invites the Security Council to consider measures needed to convene the International Peace Conference on the Middle East, including the establishment of a preparatory committee, and to consider guarantees for security measures agreed upon by the Conference for all States in the region;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the parties concerned, and in consultation with the Security Council, to facilitate the convening of the Conference, and to submit progress reports on developments in this matter.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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A/45/L.27/Add.1
6 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 23

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Cuba, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malta, Mongolia and Morocco.

90-34353 2885Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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A/45/L.28
30 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 23

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The uprising (intifadah) of the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Aware of the uprising (intifadah) of the Palestinian people since 9 December 1987 against Israeli occupation, which has received significant attention and sympathy from world public opinion,

Deeply concerned at the alarming situation in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, as a result of the continued occupation by Israel, the occupying Power, and of its persistent policies and practices against the Palestinian people,

Reaffirming that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 1/ is applicable to the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and to the other occupied Arab territories,

Expressing its profound shock at the continued measures by Israel, the occupying Power, including the killing and wounding of Palestinian civilians and the recent Israeli violence which took place on 8 October 1990 at the Al-Haram Al-Shareef in Jerusalem,

Stressing the need to promote international protection to the Palestinian civilians in the occupied Palestinian territory,

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1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

Recognizing the need for increased support to, aid for and solidarity with the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation,

Having considered the recommendations contained in the reports of the Secretary-General, 2/

Recalling its relevant resolutions as well as the relevant Security Council resolutions,

1. Condemns those policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, which violate the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and, in particular, such acts as the opening of fire by the Israeli army and settlers that result in the killing and wounding of defenceless Palestinian civilians, the beating and breaking of bones, the deportation of Palestinian civilians, the imposition of restrictive economic measures, the demolition of houses, the ransacking of real or personal property belonging individually or collectively to private perons, collective punishment and detentions, and so forth;

2. Demands that Israel, the occupying Power, abide scrupulously by the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and desist immediately from those policies and practices which are in violation of the provisions of the Convention;

3. Calls upon all the High Contracting Parties to the Convention to ensure respect by Israel, the occupying Power, for the Convention in all circumstances, in conformity with their obligation under article 1 thereof;

4. Strongly deplores the continuing disregard by Israel, the occupying Power, of the relevant decisions of the Security Council;

5. Reaffirms that the occupation by Israel of the Palestinian territory since 1967, including Jerusalem, and of the other Arab territories, in no way changes the legal status of those territories;

6. Requests the Security Council to examine with urgency the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory with a view to considering measures needed to provide international protection to the Palestinian civilians in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

7. Invites Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system, governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and the mass communications media to continue and enhance their support for the Palestinian people;

2/ S/19443 and S/21919.

8. Requests the Secretary-General to examine the present situation in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, by all means available to him and to submit periodic reports thereon, the first such report as soon as possible.

UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/45/L.28/Add.1
6 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 23

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Pakistan, Senegal, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The uprising (intifadah) of the Palestinian people

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Cuba, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malta and Morocco.

90-34359 2887Z (E)

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/45/L.29
3 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 33

LAW OF THE SEA

Australia, Austria, Barbados, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Kenya, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay and Zambia: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions, including resolution 44/26 of 20 November 1989, regarding the law of the sea,

Recognizing that, as stated in the third preambular paragraph of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1/ the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

Convinced that it is important to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith and to apply them in a manner consistent with that character and with their object and purpose,

Emphasizing the need for States to ensure consistent application of the Convention, as well as the need for harmonization of national legislation with the provisions of the Convention,

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1/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

Considering that, in its resolution 2749 (XXV) of 17 December 1970, it proclaimed that the sea-bed and ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (hereinafter referred to as "the Area"), as well as the resources of the Area, are the common heritage of mankind,

Recalling that the Convention provides the régime to be applied to the Area and its resources,

Welcoming the expressions of willingness to explore all possibilities of addressing issues, as referred to in the statements made at the end of the meeting of the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, held in New York from 14 August to 1 September 1989, in order to secure universal participation in the Convention, 2/

Recognizing the need for co-operation in the early and effective implementation by the Preparatory Commission of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, 3/

Noting with satisfaction the progress made in the Preparatory Commission since its inception, including the registration in 1987 as pioneer investors of the Institut français de recherche pour l'exploitation de la mer (IFREMER), the Government of India, Deep Ocean Resources Development Co., Ltd. (DORD) and Yuzhmorgeologiya, whose applications were submitted by the Governments of France, India, Japan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics respectively, bearing in mind that such registration entails both rights and obligations,

Noting also with satisfaction the designation by the Preparatory Commission of reserved areas for the Authority from the application areas submitted by the pioneer investors pursuant to resolution II,

Noting the submission to the Preparatory Commission of an application by the Government of China on behalf of the China Ocean Mineral Resources Research and Development Association (COMRA) for registration as a pioneer investor under resolution II, 4/

Noting also the increasing needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance in the implementation of the Convention and in their developmental process for the full realization of the benefits of the comprehensive legal régime established by the Convention,

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2/ See A/44/650, paras. 156 and 158.

3/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/121, annex I.

4/ LOS/PCN/113.

Concerned that the developing countries are as yet unable to take effective measures for the full realization of these benefits owing to the lack of resources and of the necessary scientific and technological capabilities,

Recognizing the need to enhance and supplement the efforts of States and competent international organizations to enable developing countries to acquire such capabilities,

Recognizing also that the Convention encompasses all uses and resources of the sea and that all related activities within the United Nations system need to be implemented in a manner consistent with it,

Noting with appreciation the initiative of the Secretary-General to promote dialogue aimed at achieving universal participation in the Convention, 5/

Deeply concerned at the current state of the marine environment,

Mindful of the importance of the Convention for the protection of the marine environment,

Noting with concern the use of fishing methods and practices that can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of marine living resources,

Recalling that States have a duty to take, or co-operate with other States in taking, such measures for their nationals as may be necessary for the conservation of the living resources of the high seas,

Conscious of the urgent need to increase the scientific knowledge of the marine environment,

Taking note of activities carried out in 1990 under the major programme on marine affairs, set forth in chapter 25 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 and extended for the period 1990-1991, in accordance with the report of the Secretary-General, 6/ as approved in General Assembly resolution 38/59 A, and the report of the Secretary-General, 7/

Recalling its approval of the financing of the expenses of the Preparatory Commission from the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking special note of the report of the Secretary-General prepared in pursuance of paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 44/26, 7/

5/ See A/45/721, para. 14.

6/ A/38/570 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

7/ A/45/721.

1. Recalls the historic significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea as an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, justice and progress for all peoples of the world;

2. Expresses its satisfaction at the increasing and overwhelming support for the Convention, as evidenced, inter alia, by the one hundred and fifty-nine signatures and forty-four of the sixty ratifications or accessions required for entry into force of the Convention;

3. Invites all States to make renewed efforts to facilitate the universal participation in the Convention;

4. Calls upon all States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the Convention at the earliest possible date to allow the effective entry into force of the new legal régime for the uses of the sea and its resources;

5. Calls upon all States to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith and to apply them in a manner consistent with that character and with their object and purpose;

6. Also calls upon States to observe the provisions of the Convention when enacting their national legislation;

7. Notes the progress being made by the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in all areas of its work;

8. Notes with satisfaction the Understanding adopted by the Preparatory Commission on 30 August 1990 on the fulfilment of obligations by the registered pioneer investors and their certifying States; 8/

9. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts in support of the Convention and for the effective execution of the major programme on marine affairs set forth in chapter 25 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 and extended for the period 1990-1991 and requests him to take into account the prospective entry into force of the Convention and the increased needs of States for assistance in the implementation of the Convention in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997;

10. Also expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the report prepared in pursuance of paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 44/26 7/ and requests him to carry out the activities outlined therein, as well as those aimed at the strengthening of the legal régime of the sea, special emphasis being placed on the work of the Preparatory Commission, including the implementation of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

8/ LOS/PCN/L.87, annex.

11. Welcomes regional efforts by developing countries to integrate the ocean sector in national development plans and programmes through the process of international co-operation and assistance, in particular the recent initiatives mentioned in the report of the Secretary-General; 9/

12. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to assist States in the implementation of the Convention and in the development of a consistent and uniform approach to the legal régime thereunder, as well as in their national, subregional and regional efforts towards the full realization of the benefits therefrom, and invites the organs and organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate and lend assistance in these endeavours;

13. Urges interested Member States, in particular States that have advanced marine capabilities, to review relevant policies and programmes in the context of the integration of the marine sector in national development strategies, and to explore prospects for intensifying co-operation with developing States, including States of regions active in this field;

14. Requests the competent international organizations, including the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other multilateral funding agencies, in accordance with their respective policies, to intensify financial, technological, organizational and managerial assistance to the developing countries in their efforts to realize the benefits of the comprehensive legal régime established by the Convention and to strengthen co-operation among themselves and with donor States in the provision of such assistance;

15. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to paragraph 13 of General Assembly resolution 44/26, in which were identified the needs of States in regard to the development and management of ocean resources and the measures currently taken by States and by the competent international organizations in responding to those needs, 10/ and requests the Secretary-General to transmit that report to all Member States and competent international organizations, agencies and bodies for their review and to take their comments into account in the preparation of the report to be submitted to the Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

16. Approves the decision of the Preparatory Commission to hold its ninth regular session at Kingston from 25 February to 22 March 1991 and to hold a summer meeting in New York in 1991;

17. Recognizes that the protection of the marine environment will be significantly enhanced by the implementation of applicable provisions of the Convention;

9/ See A/45/721, paras. 16-19.

10/ A/45/712.

18. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the study submitted pursuant to paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution 44/26 on marine scientific research, 11/ in which it was underscored that research and monitoring needs in the field of marine science call for enhanced international co-operation in order to provide a sound basis for resource management and the protection and preservation of the marine environment and for the study of the influence of the oceans on the global environment;

19. Reiterates its call to States and other members of the international community to strengthen their co-operation in the conservation of marine living resources, including the prevention of the use of fishing methods and practices that can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of marine living resources;

20. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on developments pertaining to the Convention and all related activities and on the implementation of the present resolution;

21. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Law of the sea".

11/ A/45/563.

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Forty-fifth session
Agenda item 56

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Confidence- and security-building measures and conventional disarmament in Europe

France: amendment to draft resolution I recommended by the First Committee (A/45/778, paragraph 52)

Replace paragraph 2 by

2. Welcomes, as important steps towards enhanced stability and security in Europe, the signing of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe by 22 States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe in Paris on 19 November 1990, as well as the adoption of a substantial new set of confidence- and security-building measures by all States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, which was endorsed by the heads of State or Government of those States in Paris on 21 November 1990.

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Agenda item 34

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Algeria, Cuba, Indonesia, Kuwait, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution

Oil embargo against South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa, 1/ as well as its interim report, which was adopted unanimously on 12 June 1990, 2/

Recalling its resolution 44/244 of 17 September 1990, which reaffirms the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, which was unanimously adopted by the General Assembly at its sixteenth special session, 3/

Recalling also its resolutions on the oil embargo against South Africa, in particular resolution 44/27 H of 22 November 1989,

Recognizing the importance of the oil embargo and other existing measures imposed by the international community on the apartheid régime towards the elimination of apartheid through negotiations, as well as the importance of

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 43 (A/45/43).

2/ Ibid., Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 44 (A/44/44/Add.1).

3/ Resolution S-16/1, annex.

maintaining these measures until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes, bearing in mind the objectives of the Declaration,

Noting that, while oil-exporting States have committed themselves to an oil embargo against South Africa, very few major shipping States have done so,

Concerned that the oil embargo against South Africa is still being violated and that South Africa, because of loopholes in the embargo, such as lack of effective legislation, has been able to acquire oil and petroleum products,

Convinced that an effective oil embargo against South Africa would contribute to the efforts of the international community to bring about a negotiated settlement and the establishment of a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa,

1. Takes note of the report of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa 1/ and endorses its recommendations;

2. Commends the proposed model law for the effective enforcement of the oil embargo against South Africa annexed to the annual report of the Intergovernmental Group to States for their attention, including consideration of the adoption of the general principles of the draft within the context and framework of their own legal practices;

3. Urges the Security Council to take action under appropriate provisions of the Charter of the United Nations to ensure an effective embargo on the supply and shipping of oil and petroleum products to South Africa in order to effect a speedy and peaceful eradication of apartheid;

4. Requests all States, pending such decisions, to adopt effective measures and/or legislation to broaden the scope of the oil embargo in order to ensure the complete cessation of the supply and shipping of oil and petroleum products to South Africa, whether directly or indirectly, and in particular:

(a) To apply strictly the "end users" clause and other conditions concerning restriction on destination to ensure compliance with the embargo;

(b) To compel the companies originally selling or purchasing oil or petroleum products, as appropriate to each nation, to desist from selling, reselling or otherwise transferring oil and petroleum products to South Africa, whether directly or indirectly;

(c) To establish strict control over the supply of oil and petroleum products to South Africa by intermediaries, oil companies and traders by placing responsibility for the fulfilment of the contract on the first buyer or seller of oil and petroleum products who would, therefore, be liable for the actions of these parties;

(d) To prevent access by South Africa to other sources of energy, including the supply of raw materials, technical know-how, financial assistance and transport;

(e) To prohibit all assistance to apartheid South Africa, including the provision of finance, technology, equipment or personnel for the prospecting, development or production of hydrocarbon resources, the construction or operation of oil-from-coal or oil-from-gas plants or the development and operation of plants producing fuel substitutes and additives such as ethanol and methanol;

(f) To prevent South African corporations from maintaining or expanding their holdings in oil companies or properties outside South Africa;

(g) To terminate the transport of oil and petroleum products to South Africa by ships flying their flags, or by ships that are ultimately owned, managed or chartered by their nationals or by companies within their jurisdiction;

(h) To develop a system for registration of ships, registered or owned by their nationals, that have unloaded oil or petroleum products in South Africa in contravention of embargoes imposed, and to discourage such ships from calling at South African ports;

(i) To impose penal action against companies and individuals that have been involved in violating the oil embargo, and to publicize cases of successful prosecutions in conformity with their national laws;

(j) To gather, exchange and disseminate information regarding violations of the oil embargo, including ways and means to prevent such violations, and to take concerted measures against violators;

(k) To discourage ships capable of carrying oil or petroleum products in their national registries or owned or managed by companies or individuals within their jurisdiction from engaging in activities that give rise to violation of the oil embargo against South Africa, taking into account legislative and other measures already adopted;

5. Authorizes the Intergovernmental Group to take action to promote public awareness of the oil embargo against South Africa, including, when necessary, sending missions and participating in relevant conferences and meetings;

6. Requests the Intergovernmental Group to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. Requests all States to extend their co-operation to the Intergovernmental Group in the implementation of the present resolution, including submission of proposals for strengthening the mechanism to monitor the supply and shipment of oil and petroleum products to South Africa;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Intergovernmental Group with all necessary assistance for the implementation of the present resolution.

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POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Venezuela and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its earlier resolutions on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, in particular resolution 44/27 J of 22 November 1989,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, 1/ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the Trust Fund,

Taking note of resolution 44/244 adopted by consensus by the General Assembly on 17 September 1990, and in particular of its paragraph 8 relating to the reintegration of released political prisoners into the South African society,

Welcoming the release of Nelson Mandela and some other political prisoners; the suspension of executions and the unbanning of a number of political organizations, including the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania and the lifting of the nation-wide state of emergency and the repeal of certain emergency regulations,

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1/ A/45/550.

Remains seriously concerned by the continued existence of basic laws sustaining the apartheid system and other discriminatory and repressive laws, rules and regulations in South Africa,

Concerned by the large number of political trials in 1990 and the continued application of criminal proceedings to cases that are clearly of a political nature,

Reaffirming that continued humanitarian and legal assistance by the international community is necessary to alleviate the plight of those prosecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and to facilitate the reintegration of released political prisoners,

Strongly convinced that continued contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the extensive needs for humanitarian, legal and relief assistance in this crucial period,

1. Endorses the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa; 1/

2. Decides, in view of the independence of Namibia, to delete paragraph (e) of the terms of reference of the Trust Fund; 2/

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa;

4. Appeals for generous contributions to the Trust Fund;

5. Also appeals for direct contributions to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa;

6. Commends the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the Trust Fund for their persistent efforts to promote humanitarian and legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa.

2/ See A/45/550, para. 1.

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POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Nigeria: draft resolution

Programme of work of the Special Committee against Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 1/

1. Commends the Special Committee against Apartheid for the diligent manner in which it has discharged its responsibilities in monitoring the situation in South Africa and promoting international action against apartheid;

2. Takes note of the report of the Special Committee and endorses its recommendations relating to its programme of work;

3. Authorizes the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate and acting, with the support services of the United Nations Centre against Apartheid, as the focal point for the international campaign against apartheid and the promotion of the implementation of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa: 2/

(a) To continue monitoring closely developments in South Africa and the actions of the international community, particularly regarding the need for maintaining pressure on South Africa as called for in the Declaration;

1/ A/45/22 and Add.1.

2/ Resolution S-16/1, annex.

(b) To continue mobilizing international action against apartheid, inter alia, through collection, analysis and dissemination of information, through liaison and consultations with Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and relevant individuals and groups, both inside and outside South Africa, able to influence public opinion and decision-making, and through missions, hearings, conferences, publicity and other relevant activities;

(c) To publish an interim annual report during the first half of 1991 on developments in South Africa and on the international response thereto and, in this context, undertake, as appropriate, consultations with the parties concerned;

4. Appeals to all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to increase their co-operation with the Special Committee and the Centre against Apartheid in the discharge of their mandates;

5. Requests all United Nations bodies, organs and agencies to co-operate with the Special Committee and the United Nations Centre against Apartheid in their activities in order to ensure consistency, improve co-ordination and efficient use of available resources and avoid duplication of efforts in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

6. Requests Governments and organizations to provide financial and other assistance for the special projects of the Special Committee and to make generous contributions to the Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid;

7. Appeals to all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, information media and individuals to co-operate with the Centre against Apartheid and the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in their activities relating to apartheid and, in particular, in disseminating information on the evolving situation in South Africa;

8. Decides to continue the authorization of adequate financial provision in the regular budget of the United Nations to enable the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania to maintain offices in New York in order to participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee against Apartheid and other appropriate bodies;

9. Decides to make a special allocation of 480,000 United States dollars to the Special Committee for 1991 from the regular budget of the United Nations to cover the cost of special projects to be decided upon by the Committee.